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25X1INTELLIFAX 35 CLASSIFICATION SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT NO. [REDACTED]

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO. [REDACTED]

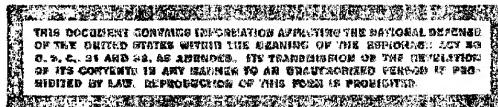
COUNTRY East Germany DATE DISTR. 1 October 1953

SUBJECT RFT Funkwerk Koepenick Development NO. OF PAGES 1
of an Ionosphere Transmitter

PLACE ACQUIRED [REDACTED] NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

DATE OF INFO. [REDACTED] 25X1A SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

25X1X



THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

1. On 19 August 1953, Department TVE of Funkwerk Koepenick received an order to develop an ionosphere transmitter and receiver with 50 kW impulse maximum in the entire range from 2,000 meters to 10 meters. The device is to be able to transmit and receive throughout the entire range within ten seconds. It is to be developed in such a way that it can cover the entire horizon by swinging in an angle of 180 degrees. Evaluation of receptions is to be conducted with a recording device, which is to be either a damping recorder (Daempfungs-schreiber) or a Braun tube filmed permanently.
2. Development will be supervised by Russian returnee Wilhelm Grimm. Grimm will be assisted by Hintze, also a Russian returnee. Hintze has experience in the development of transmitters of the type ordered. While a technician at ZEMM, predecessor to Funkwerk Koepenick, during World War II, Hintze developed a long-distance locating device (Weit-ortungsseraet) called FREYA, which covered a range of up to 300 kilometers. The ionosphere instrument, which will be of a type similar to FREYA, will differ from it in that it will have a variable frequency range.

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